

712CD

75TH MORSS CD Cover Page

If you would like your presentation included in the 75th MORSS Final Report CD it must:

- 1. Be unclassified, approved for public release, distribution unlimited, and is exempt from U.S. export licensing and other export approvals including the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (22CFR120 et seq.);
- 2. Include MORS Form 712CD as the first page of the presentation;
- 3. Have an approved MORS form 712 A/B and
- 4. Be turned into the MORS office no later than: **DEADLINE: 14 June 2007 (Late submissions will not be included.)**

<u>Author Request</u> (To be completed by applicant) - The following author(s) request authority to disclose the following presentation in the MORSS Final Report, for inclusion on the MORSS CD and/or posting on the MORS web site.

presentation in the MORSS Final Report, for inclusion on the M	ORSS CD and/or posting on the MORS web site.	
Name of Principal Author and all other author(s): Valerie Peters Daniel Briand		
Daniel Briand		
Principal Author's Organization and address:	Phone: (505) 844-9490	
Sandia National Laboratories PO Box 5800, MS 1011	Fax: (505) 844-3321	
Albuquerque, NM 87185	Email: vapeter@sandia.gov	
Please use the same title listed on the 75 TH MORSS Disclosure please list both.)	Form 712 A/B. If the title of the presentation has changed	
Original title on 712 A/B: From Field Data to Reliability Optimization, a Navy LCAC Appli	cation	
If the title was revised please list the original title above and the	e revised title here:	
PRESENTED IN:		
WORKING GROUP: 19	DEMONSTRATION:	
COMPOSITE GROUP:	POSTER:	
SPECIAL SESSION 1:	TUTORIAL:	
SPECIAL SESSION 2:	OTHER:	
SPECIAL SESSION 3:		
This property is believed to be Unclearly an approved to	would repeat distribution unlimited and is suggested to the	

This presentation is believed to be: *Unclassified, approved for public release, distribution unlimited, and is exempt from U.S. export licensing and other export approvals including the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (22CFR120 et seq.)*

maintaining the data needed, and c including suggestions for reducing	lection of information is estimated to completing and reviewing the collect this burden, to Washington Headqu uld be aware that notwithstanding and DMB control number.	ion of information. Send comments arters Services, Directorate for Info	regarding this burden estimate or regarding this burden estimate or regarding this properties.	or any other aspect of the property of the contract of the con	his collection of information, Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington	
1. REPORT DATE 01 JUN 2007		2. REPORT TYPE N/A		3. DATES COVE	ERED	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE				5a. CONTRACT	NUMBER	
From Field Data to	Reliability Optimiz	zation, a Navy LCA	C Application	Application 5b. GRANT NUMBER		
				5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER		
6. AUTHOR(S)				5d. PROJECT NUMBER		
				5e. TASK NUMBER		
				5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER		
	ZATION NAME(S) AND AI aboratories PO Box	` '	uquerque, NM	8. PERFORMING REPORT NUMB	G ORGANIZATION ER	
9. SPONSORING/MONITO	RING AGENCY NAME(S) A	AND ADDRESS(ES)		10. SPONSOR/M	IONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)	
				11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)		
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAIL Approved for publ	LABILITY STATEMENT ic release, distributi	on unlimited				
	OTES 26. Military Operat 12-14, 2007, The or				Annapolis,	
14. ABSTRACT						
15. SUBJECT TERMS						
16. SECURITY CLASSIFIC	CATION OF:		17. LIMITATION OF	18. NUMBER	19a. NAME OF	
a. REPORT unclassified	b. ABSTRACT unclassified	c. THIS PAGE unclassified	- ABSTRACT UU	OF PAGES 24	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	

Report Documentation Page

Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188



From Field Data to Reliability Optimization: Navy LCAC Application

MORS Symposium
June 2007

Valerie Peters vapeter@sandia.gov (505) 844-9490 Daniel Briand dbriand@sandia.gov (505) 844-7230

Systems Sustainment and Readiness Technologies
Sandia National Laboratories







Outline

- Navy's Needs
- Approach: Overview & Details
 - 1) Analyze Field Data
 - 2) Create Baseline Model
 - 3) Optimize Over Improvements
- Summary





Navy Needs

- Navy needs "a model to perform analyses of current and future LCAC maintenance and support operations"
 - How will funding changes (up or down) impact fleet readiness?
 - How will planned upgrades improve fleet readiness?
- Navy will run what-if scenarios to optimize over
 - Budget
 - Maintenance
 - Operations & Support

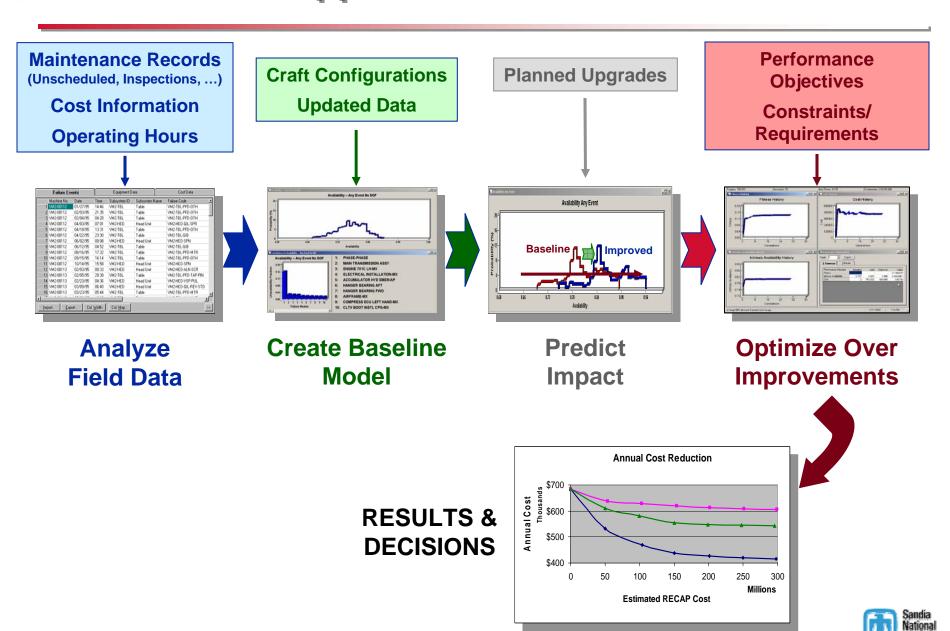
Translate \$\$\$ into Readiness





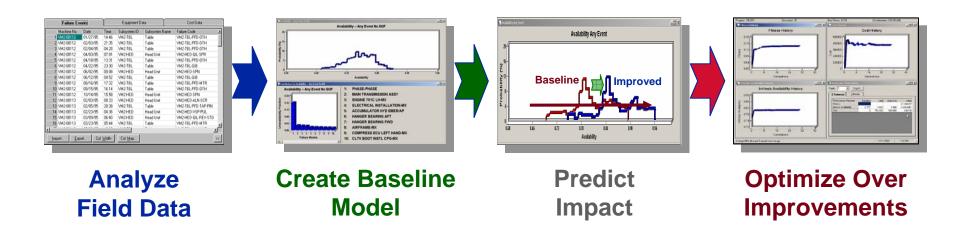


Approach – Overview





Approach – Overview



Analyze Field Data

- Investigate existing failure & maintenance data sources
- Recommend improved data collection process

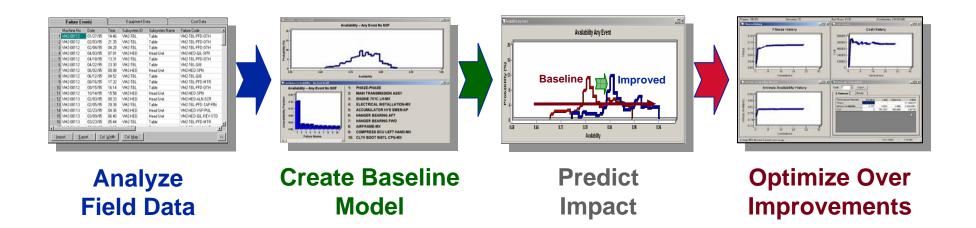
Create Baseline Model

- Populate with existing failure & maintenance data (updated data, if necessary)
- Capture component redundancy for various craft configurations
- Analyze current system performance (Readiness, Annual Costs, ...)





Approach - Overview



- Predict Impact (optional)
 - Predict impacts of current planned changes in maintenance, supply, and budget policies
 - Evaluate other cost and availability drivers identified by the baseline model
- Optimize Over Improvements ("best bang for the buck")
 - Examine improvement options
 - Optimize to select best improvements
 - Incorporate user-defined constraints





Analyze Field Data

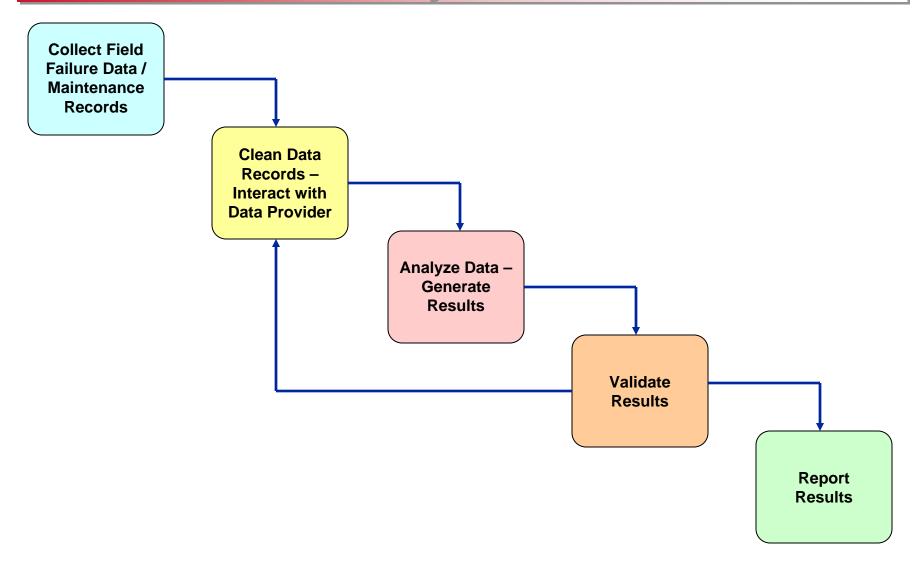
- Goal
 - Assessment of "As-Is" Performance
- Inputs
 - Basic Maintenance and Logistical Data
 - Machine ID
 - Failure Mode: Code & Name
 - Failure Date & Time
 - Total Downtime
 - ◆ Event Type (Failure, Preventative Maintenance, ...)
 - Costs
 - Operating Hours

Assigned Names	Linked	Pro-Opta Fields
Code	<==>	FailureCode
Date	<==>	FailureDate
Name	<==>	FailureName
Time	<==>	FailureTime
Machine ID	<==>	MachinelD
Downtime	<==>	TotalDowntime





Analyze Field Data: Data Analysis Process







Analyze Field Data

Description

- Calculates "Nominal" Output
 - Calculated directly from data
 - Example Questions Answered:
 - » What was our largest Downtime driver last year?
 - » Which craft had the best Availability this quarter?
- Calculates "Statistical" Output
 - Uses randomness from raw data to provide distributional assessments
 - » Information about variability is gathered from the deterministic historic data
 - Example Question Answered:
 - » Which failure modes contributed the most to variability in Maintenance Cost over the past 2 years?





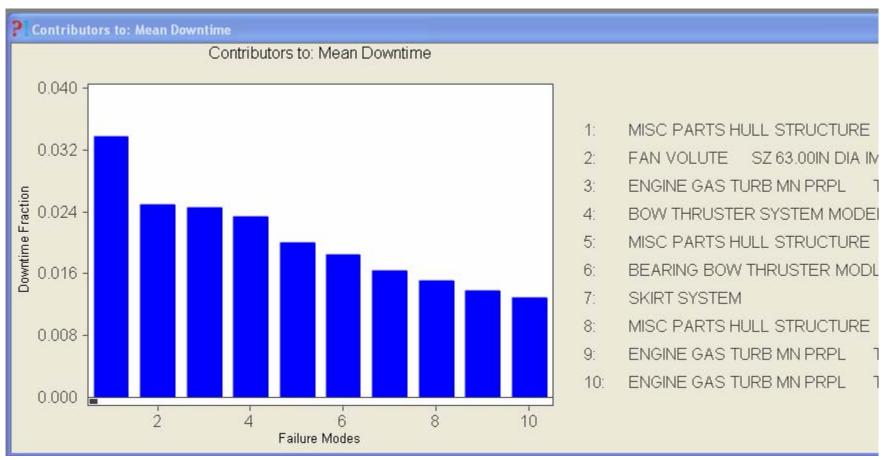
- Availability: Numerical Summary
 - Nominal Value, Mean, Median, Percentiles, Standard Deviation

Pl Readiness (Operational Availability)			
Summary Statistics			
Statistic	Availability		
Mean	0.61088		
Nominal	0.62979		
Std. Deviation	0.1493		
1st Percentile	0.17621		
5th Percentile	0.30478		
10th Percentile	0.38984		
20th Percentile	0.50066		
30th Percentile	0.55182		
40th Percentile	0.61445		
50th Percentile	0.64925		
60th Percentile	0.68435		
70th Percentile	0.71263		
80th Percentile	0.73729		
90th Percentile	0.76401		
95th Percentile	0.78787		
99th Percentile	0.80895		





- Downtime: Failure Mode Pareto
 - Failure Types Driving Downtime







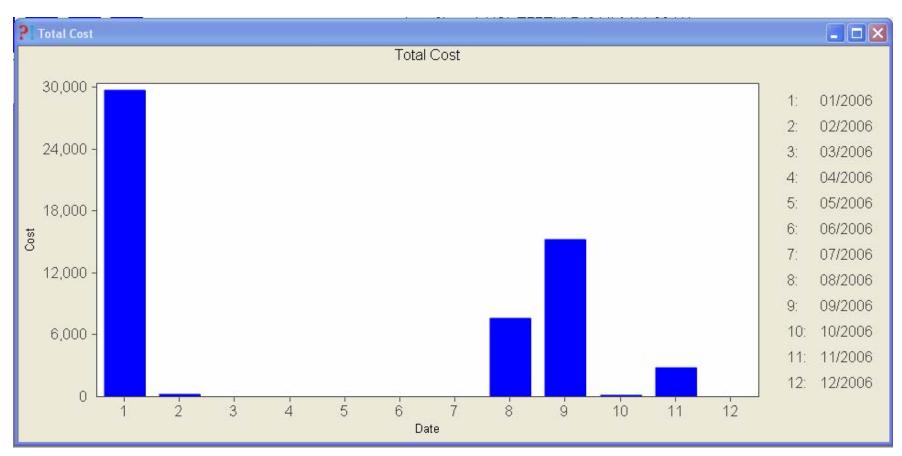
- Cost: Variability Quantification
 - Failure Types Driving Cost Variability







- Cost: Craft Details
 - Monthly Costs for a single Craft







Analyze Field Data

- Output Metrics/Values
 - Availability
 - MTBF
 - Downtime
 - Cost
 - Both Built-in and User-defined version of the above
 - Example: Readiness
 - Failure Mode Summary
 - Downtime Distributions
 - Failure Rate Distributions

- Output Types/Formats
 - Numerical Summary
 - Nominal Value
 - Mean, Median,
 Percentiles, Standard
 Deviation
 - Paretos of Failure Modes with the most impact
 - Variability Quantification
 - Data by Fleet or by Craft





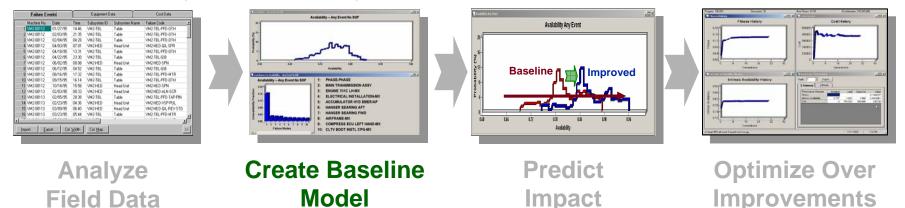
Create Baseline Model

Goals

- Create sophisticated model of fleet and craft configurations
- Ability to assess planned component & design changes
 - ◆ Ability to answer "What If ..." questions
- Update Failure Mode Data, if necessary

Inputs

- Failure Modes: Failure Rate, Downtime, and Cost Distributions
 - Combination of field data and info from other sources
- Craft configurations with component redundancy
- Sub-system hierarchy





Create Baseline Model

- Description
 - Fault Tree solver
 - Capability to model a family of Fault Trees
 - Multiple Configurations
 - Some shared failure modes
 - Different redundancy structures



Fault Tree	Failure Mode ID	Event Name
□ △ LCAC IS NON-MISSION CAPABLE		
□		
○ 100000××1	10000000000001	HULL STRUCTURE
O 11911XX1	11911XX1	SKIRT SYSTEM
🗗 🗖 RADIO MALFUNCTION		
44151501	44151>>>01	RADIO - A
—O 44151XX02	44151>>>02	RADIO - B
— ○ 44151××03	44151>>>03	RADIO - C
—O 44151≫04	44151>>>04	RADIO - D

Fault Tree	Failure Mode ID	Event Name
□ △ LCAC IS NON-MISSION CAPABLE		
<u>O</u> 100000X1	100000000000001	HULL STRUCTURE
11911XX1D	11911XX1D	DEEP SKIRT SYSTEM
ADIO MALFUNCTION		
44151>>>01	44151>>>01	RADIO - A
──○ 44151XX02	44151>>>02	RADIO - B
—O 44151‱03	44151>>>03	RADIO - C
—O 44151‱04	44151>>>04	RADIO - D



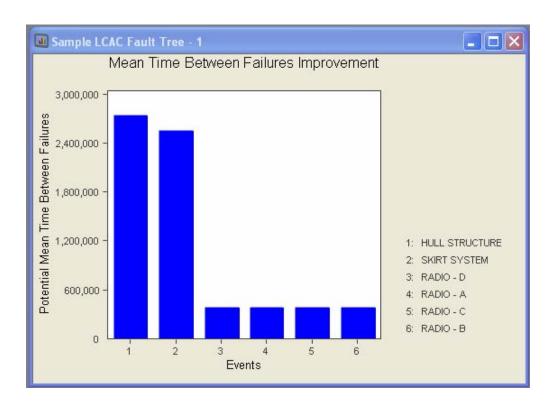


Create Baseline Model

Outputs

- A set of output for each Configuration
- Very similar to "Analyze Field Data" output

Sample LCA	C Fault Tree 🔳 🗖 🗙		
Summary Statistics Sample LCAC Fault Tree - 1: Annual Downtime			
Statistic	Hours		
Mean	2.8129		
Nominal	124.6461		
Std. Deviation	2.8406		
1st Percentile	0.0286		
5th Percentile	0.1431		
10th Percentile	0.2985		
20th Percentile	0.6278		
30th Percentile	1.0007		
40th Percentile	1.435		
50th Percentile	1.9464		
60th Percentile	2.5715		
70th Percentile	3.3775		
80th Percentile	4.5015		
90th Percentile	6.469		
95th Percentile	8.396		
99th Percentile	12.8801		







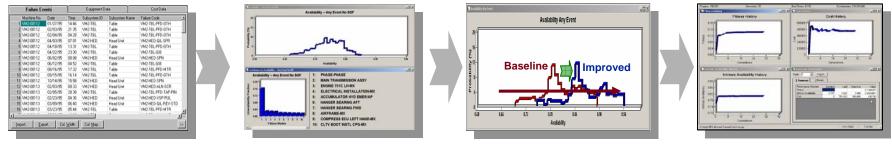
Optimize Over Improvements

Goal

- Select Improvements for max Availability, min Costs
 - While incorporating user-defined constraints

Inputs

- Baseline Model: Single configuration OR multiple configurations
- Potential Improvements
 - Benefits to Failure Rate, Downtime. Impact to Constraints.
- Goals & Limitations
 - Acceptance criteria for "good" solutions
 - User-Defined constraints (Development Cost, Weight, Firepower, ...)



Analyze Field Data

Create Baseline Model

Predict Impact

Optimize Over Improvements



Optimize Over Improvements

Description

- Optimization can choose between
 - Weighted-Objective Genetic Algorithm
 - Multi-Objective Genetic Algorithm
 - Full Enumeration (no heuristic or algorithm)
- Simultaneously Maximizes Availability, Maximizes MTBF,
 Minimizes Annual Cost, and/or Minimizes Annual Downtime
 - All while incorporating user-defined constraints

Sample Input: Improvement Tradeoffs

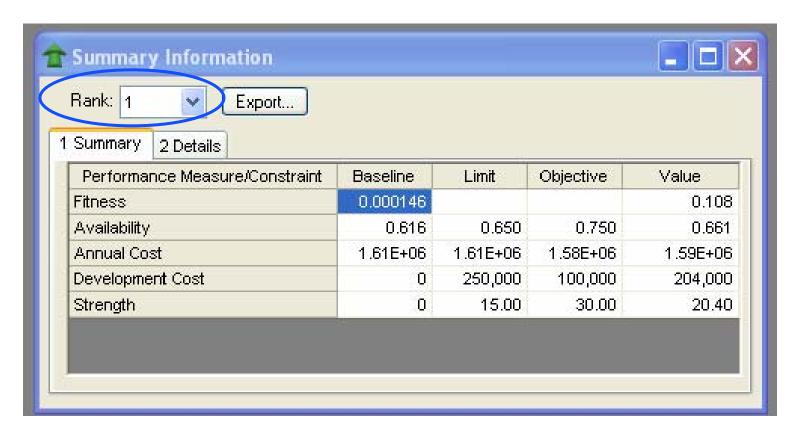
Component	Observed	% MTBF	Development	
	MTBF	Improvement	Cost	Weight
Skirt System	2103	10%	\$30M	+500lbs
Skirt System	2103	15%	\$35M	+1000lbs
Skirt System	2103	20%	\$42M	+2500lbs
Skirt System	2103	25%	\$59M	+4000lbs
Radio / Communications	982	5%	\$3M	+0lbs
Radio / Communications	982	10%	\$7M	+100lbs
Radio / Communications	982	18%	\$20M	+500lbs





Optimize Over Improvements: Output

- Value attained for each Performance Measurement
 & Constraint
 - Values available for top 25 solutions







Optimize Over Improvements: Output

Improvement Options to Implement

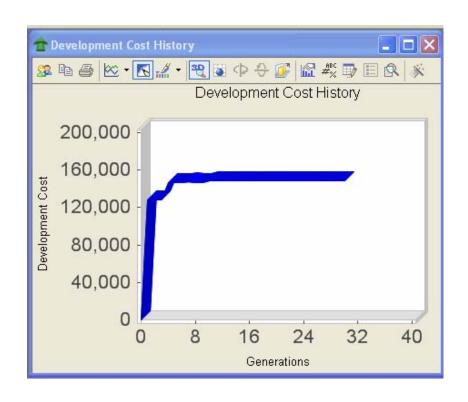


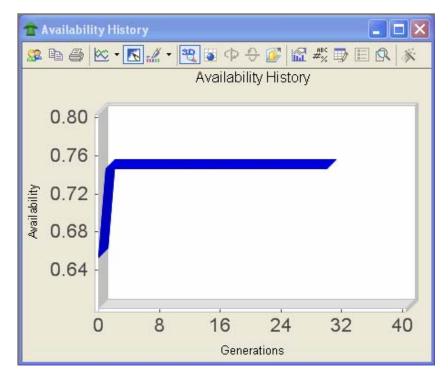




Optimize Over Improvements: Output

Graphical Histories of Optimal Solution









Summary



Analyze Field Data

Assess current conditions for components, craft, fleet

Baseline Model

- Understand craft design & configurations
- Examine planned changes
 - Mix of historical field data and info from other sources

Optimize Over Improvements

- Consider multiple configurations together
- Select best improvements for Availability, Cost, User Requirements simultaneously
- Incorporate additional feedback and "fuzzy" constraints by selecting among top solutions

